

PACOM 2004 Information Assurance Conference

Army Network Transformation and Information Assurance



LTG Steven W. Boutelle
Army CIO/G-6

26 May 2004



Warfighting in 2003/4 and Beyond

OEF

OIF

**IP Based Network
IP Dynamic Routing**

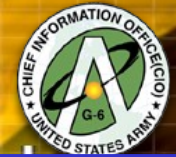
Operating Environment

- Non-Doctrinal Command Relations
- Task Organized Signal Support
- Widely dispersed C2 Locations
- High Operational Tempo
- Large Operational Environment

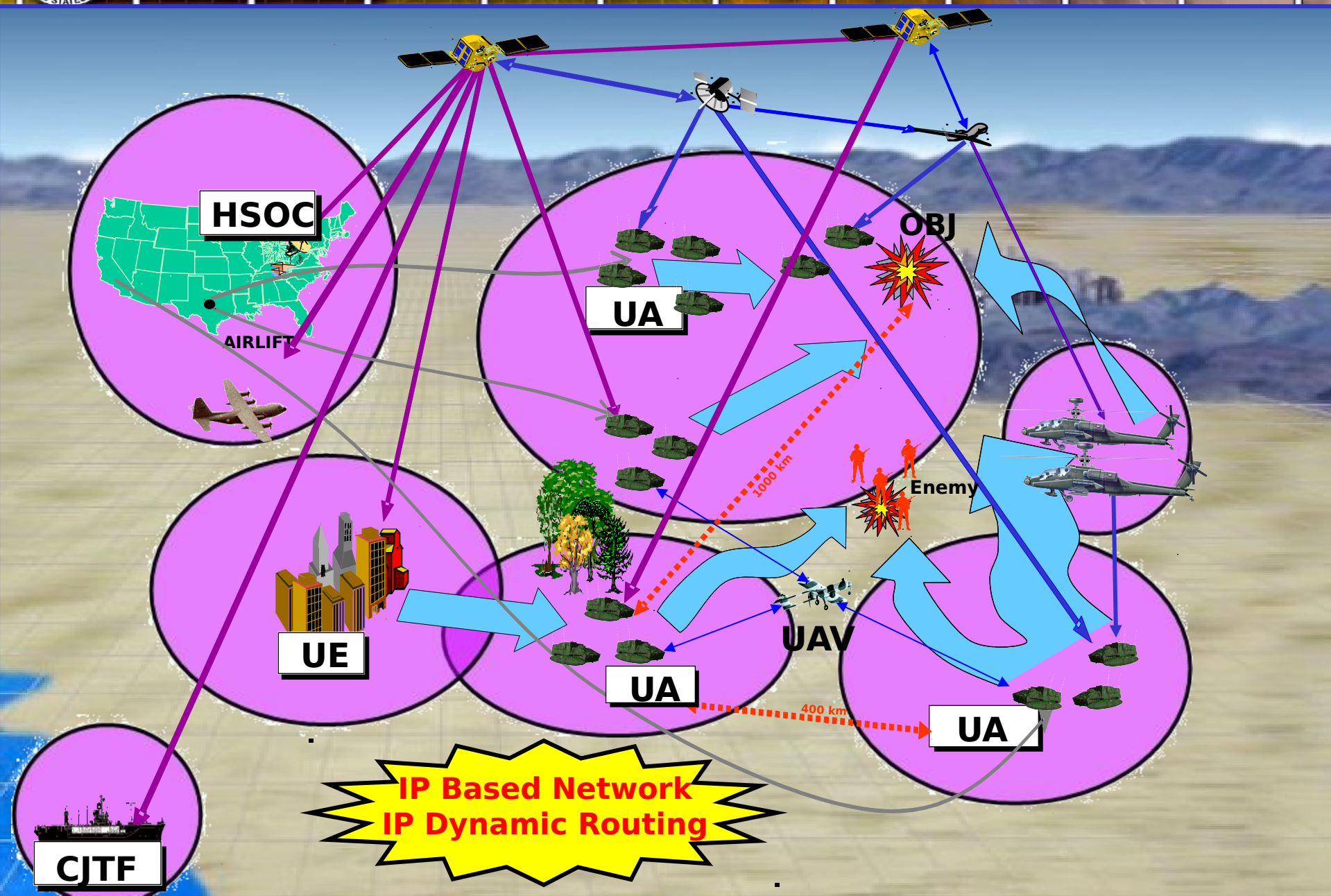
Communications Environment

- NIPRNet, SIPRNet, VTC, Red Phone
- Non-LOS
- Connected to the GIG
- Joint/Coalition, Conventional/SOF
- Stability Force Communications
- Blue Force Tracking
- OTM Networking
- Wireless TOCS

- *Joint/Coalition Networking*
- *OTM/OTQH/Sanctuary Networks*
- *Part of the GIG*
- *Joint SA*

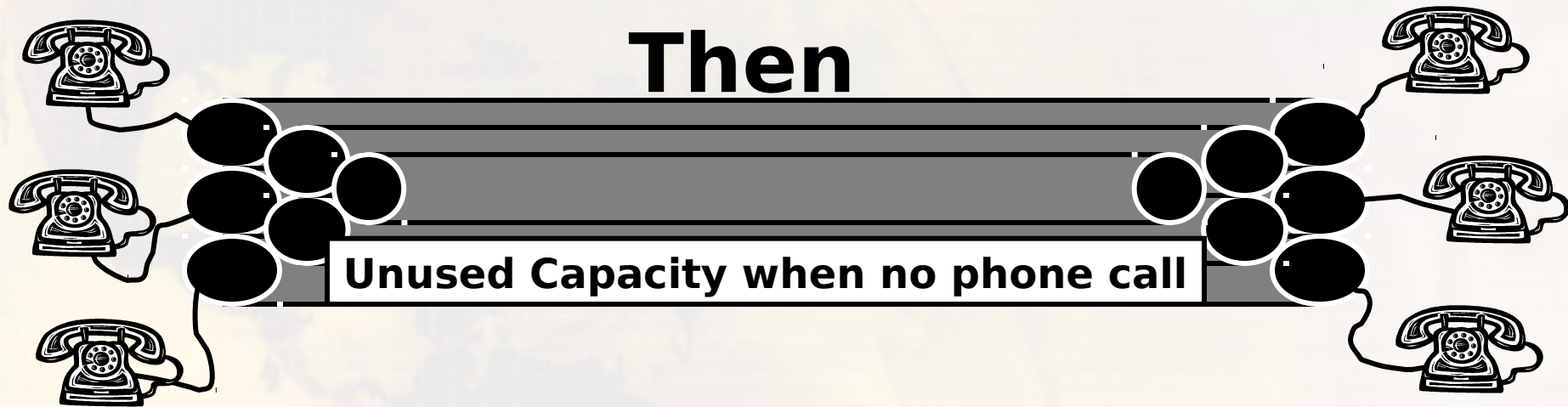


LandWarNet – FY20XX

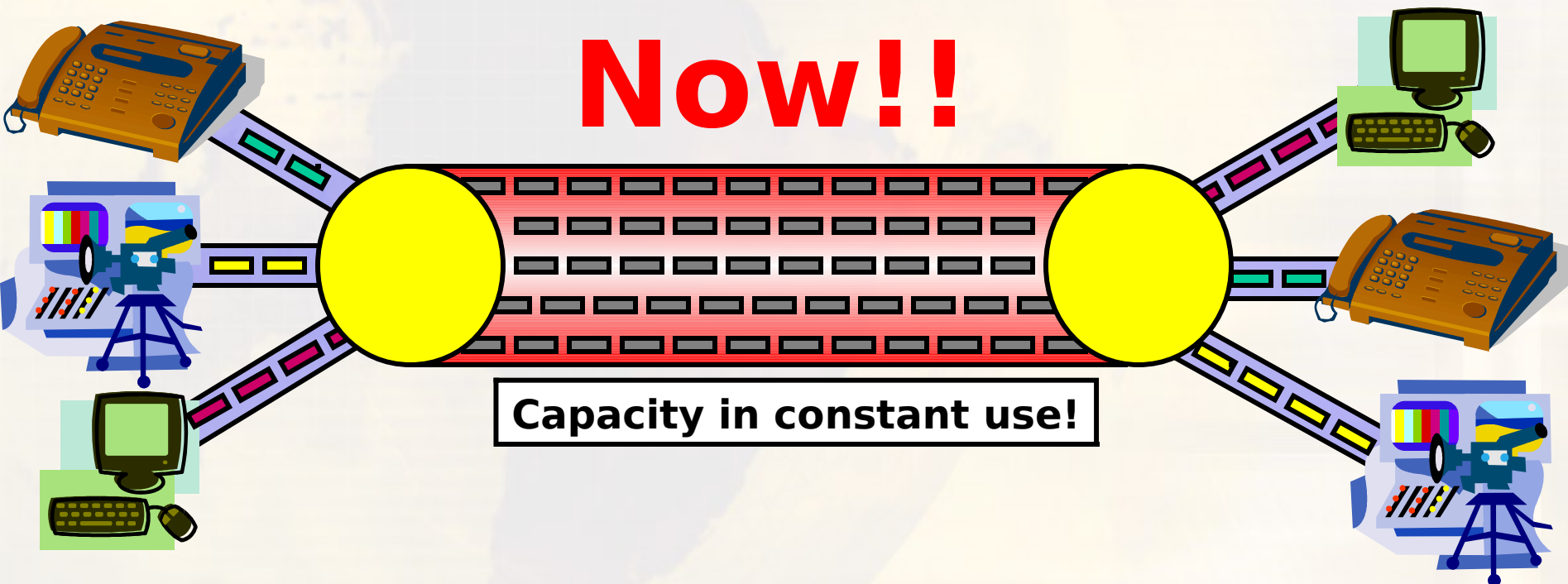


The Network: Then and Now

Then



Now!!

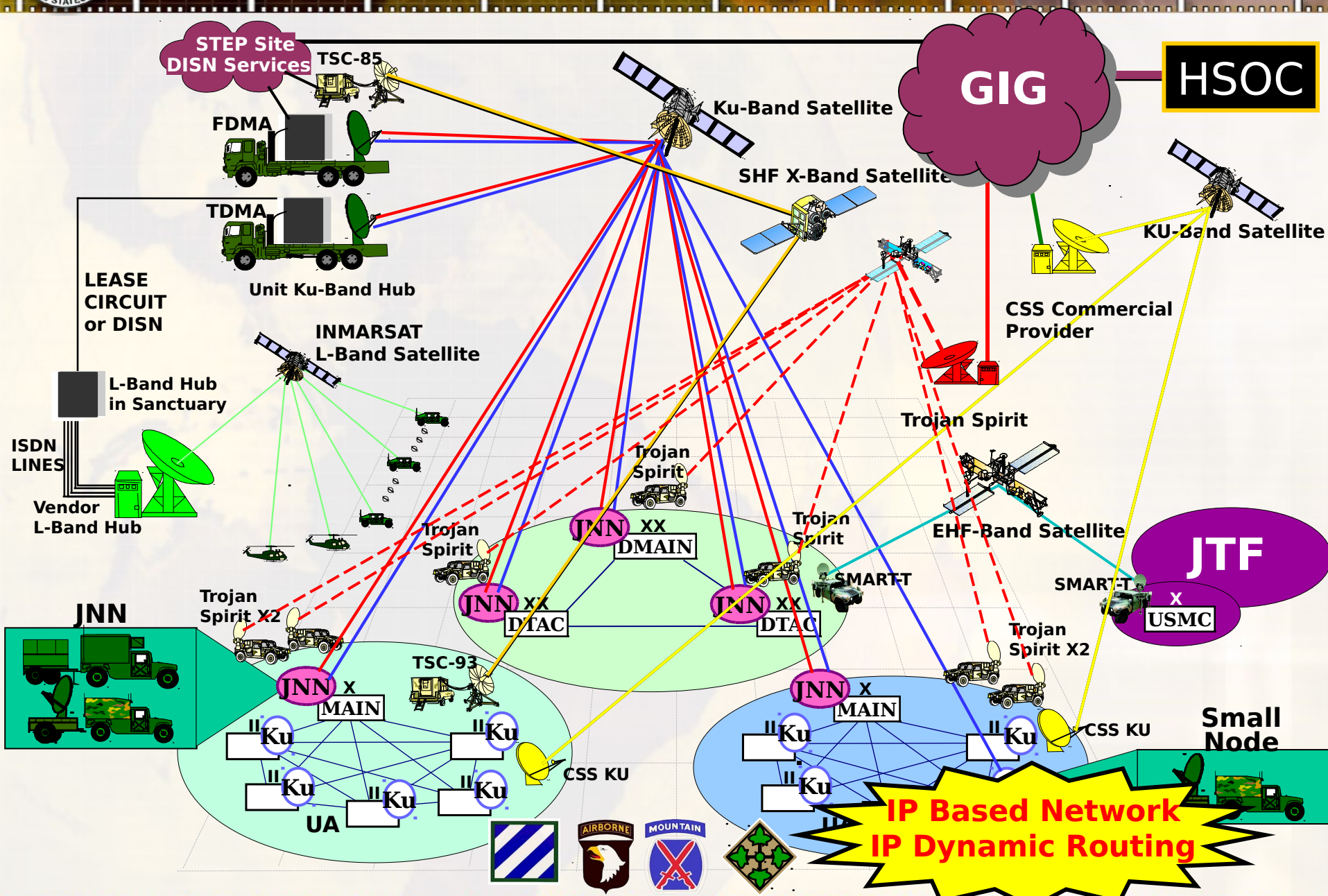




Our Army At War -
Relevant and Ready

DISN (GIG-BE) 2004 - 2007

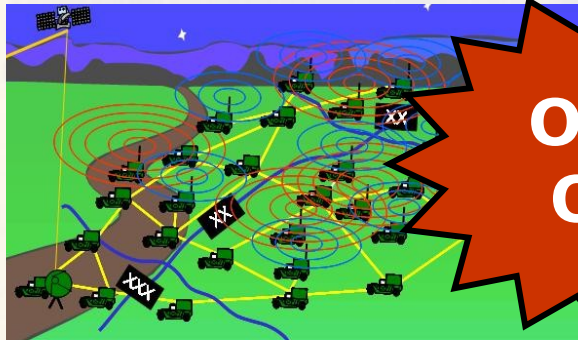




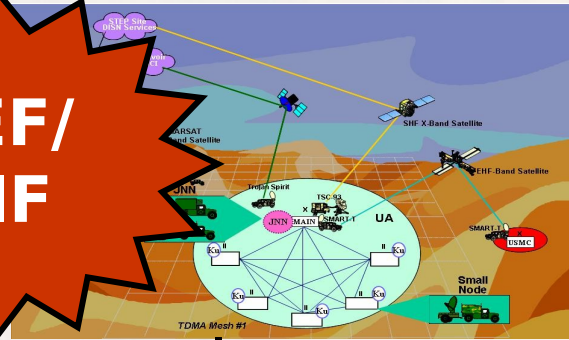


Current, Interim and Future Capabilities

MSE/TRI-TAC



INTERIM



WIN-T



1d-War Linear Battlefield Smaller Area of Operations

- Only Network Management (NM) Capability
- Limited Mobility
- Large transportation requirements
- Manpower intensive
- TROJAN Spirit and other Stove Pipe systems supplement network

Linear/Non-linearNon-linear Battlefield Area of Expanded Area of Operations

- More than an IP based network
- Increased NLOS transmission systems
- IP capability (data+voice) at Division, Brigade and Battalion CPs
- Joint/Coalition/Current MSE interface provided through Joint Network Node
- SIPR/NIPR/Coalition service at Bde/Division CPs
- SIPR Voice/Digital service only at all Bn CPs

- Full NETOPS Capability (Net Management, (IA, IDM) to include Speed of Service and QOS
- On the Move Communications
- Network Services integrated and embedded Within Warfighting Platforms
- Optimal use of manpower utilizing automated Services
- Fully integrates all systems to make one Network (Net-Centric)

Adjusting the Acquisition Strategy

Threats

are are real, non-traditional and highly diversified”
- Defense Science Board

Internal:

Known and unknown “back door” Threat

“Stand-alone” Networks -

Insider misconduct -

Software Vulnerabilities -

Misconfiguration -

External:

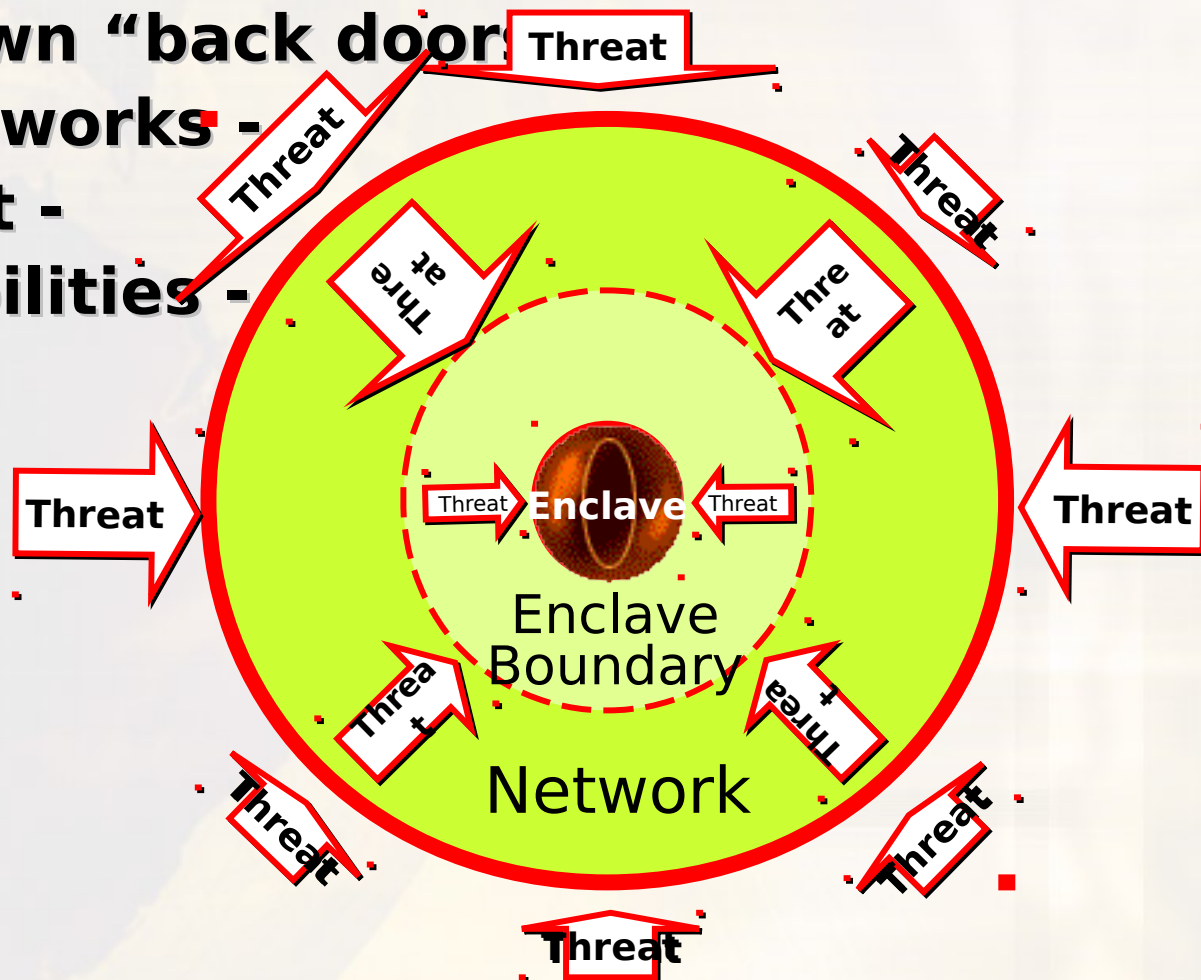
Worms -

Viruses -

Hackers -

Denial of Service -

Cyber Warfare -





Cyber Threat Reporting

Number of incidents reported 1988-1989

Year	1988	1989
Incidents	6	132

1990- 1999

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Incidents	252	406	773	1,334	2,340	2,412	2,573	2,134	3,734	9,859

2000- 2003

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Incidents	21,756	52,658	82,094	137,529

**Total incidents reported to CERT
CC (1988-2003): 319,992**

An *incident* may involve one site or hundreds (or even thousands) of sites. Also, some incidents may involve ongoing activity for long periods of time. — **CERT CC**

Incidents are defined as hackers, viruses, worms, denial of service attacks, etc.

HackerWatch.org

Event Tracking:

Significant

incidents recently

reported

24 Hours 78,941,667

7 Days 547,791,660

30 Days 2,356,379,55

* As of 20 May



The Threat is Growing

Global Terrorist Incidents

1968-1997 = 8509 (20 Years)

1997-2004 = **9024** (6+ Years)



- Al Qaida
- Islamic Jihad
- Hamas
- Hisbollah
- Palestine Liberation Front
- Etc., Etc.

- Trained and Educated -
- Phd's,
- Engineers,
- Technicians
- Highly

Threat Level =

HIGH

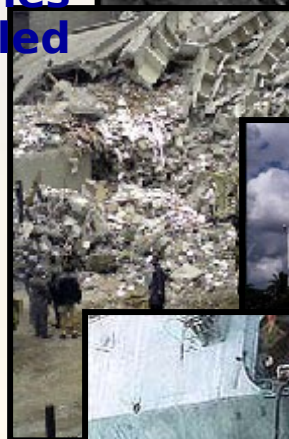
OCT 23, 1983

Marine Barracks
242 Marines killed



Aug 7 1998

U.S. Embassies
In East Africa
54 killed
5000 Injured



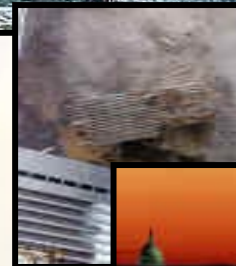
Oct 12, 2000

USS Cole
17 Sailors killed
39 Injured



Sept 11, 2001

WTC/Pentagon
3000+ killed,
thousands more



4630+ Terrorist Attacks Worldwide Since



Defending our Networks

Defense in Depth

Internet

Account Privileges
Access control
Monitoring and Mgmt Tools
Intrusion Detection
Vulnerability assessments
Backup procedures



Identification/Authentication Tools
Firewalls
Monitoring and Mgmt tools
Intrusion Detection
Guards
Proxy Server
Malicious Code/Virus Detectors
Training



Redundant and Multiple
Filter Traffic
Monitoring and Mgmt
Intrusion Detection
Cryptography
Protected Distribution
Eliminate "Back-Door"
Internet Services Web
Kept Outside the Enclave



Training
Enclave

Enclave Boundary

Network

Internet

**Net-Centric
Defense**

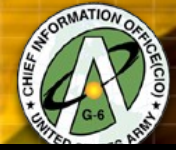
- One Virtual Network
- NETCOM - Single Network Defender/Manager
- Robust Network Design and



Take Away's

- Army Networks Are Moving to IP Based Architecture
- Interim Warfighter Network and WIN-T – IP based networks at the tactical level
- Threats are always out there and growing – sophisticated enemies
- Information Assurance – Crucial today, more so in the future





Questions?



Provide Relevant and Ready Land Power Capability to the Combatant Commander as